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IN ARRAIGNMENT

No Longer Believes Roosevelt "Greatest Man in Universe."

EX-PRESIDENT HAS DEFENDER

Madison, of Kansas, Still Has Faith in His Integrity, Despite Accusation of Reprehensible Inaction Against Former Heads of Sugar

Washington, D. C., June 29.—George
H. Earle, Jr., of Philadelphia, renewed
his attack upon former President Theodore Roosevelt to-day before the
House sugar trust investigating committee. He was especially denunciatory of Mr. Roosevelt's alleged failure
to institute criminal prosecution of
American Sugar Refining Company officials after the Pennsylvania Sugar
Refinery deal was exposed in 1906. Mr.
Earle spoke with such emphasis that
he offered to apologize if the committee thought Mr. Roosevelt's inaction
was not reprehensible.

Mr. Earle declared he had offered to
debate the issue with Mr. Roosevelt
in New York last fall, but that the latter declined the opportunity to "overwhelm" him. He said he had ap-

debute the Issue with at the latin New York last fall, but that the latter declined the opportunity to "overwhelm" him. He said he had approached Mr. Roosevelt with the feeling that he was "the greatest man in the universe." Now, however, he wancell he said to submit his case to the people of R54 is, "who still think" of the former Chief Executive as he former Chief Executive as he still believed in the integrity of Mr. Roosevelt, and a spirited colloquy followed.

The said the created a profound impression to created a profound impression.

All day Mr. Hines was on the stand and his examination was not concluded when the committee adjourned until attracted deep interest was his detailed account of how he said Pressible the track of the track of the said the senate.

Roosevelt, and a spirited colloquy followed.

Not Attempting Excuses.

I ain not attempting to excuse Mr. Bonaparte." said Mr. Madison. "The President of the United States relied on his law officer for advice, and there is no evidence before this committee that the President acted from improper motives. I don't agree with the opinion of the Attorney-General. I am one of those people of Kansas who still believe in the integrity of Mr. Booseleve in the integrity of Mr. Roose-

"It's just that you should," said Mr. Earle. "I'll trust the people of Kansas to judge whether it was right for the President not to act when he knew that his ad interim Attorney-General, Mr. Purdy, was anxious to proceed, and that there was valuable evidence that might be lost."

"Do you have any doubt that Mr. Roosevelt was a sincere opponent of the immoral practices of great organizations of capital?" asked Representative Hinds. It's just that you should," said Mr

toosevelt?" asked Chairman mara-to-day.
one at all. I voted for him twice stumped for him, and when I wrote im about this case I was sure thing would be done."
ever had any communication with

since I left Harvard, and that at the White House. The Presi-asked me if my career at Har-

Kissell and the suicide of Frank K

lippell. Chairman Hardwick queried the wit-ness bout tariff matters. "I think with Garneld staid Mr. Earle, "that the tariff is a good thing when it leads to free trade."

This procipitated a tariff discussion between the Democratic and Republican members of the committee.

Upholds the Sherman Act.
Then the testiment shifted to an argument on the Sherman anti-trust law, reviewing Supreme Court decisions during recent years.

"I have my suspicion of any one who would change the Sherman act," said Mu. Earle. "It is the best-tested law in the prid, and dates back to the time of Zeno in Greek and Roman times.

nes. "Mr. Justice White was entirely "Mr. Justice White was entirely right in saying that restraint of trade is left very indefinite in the act."
"Suppose we should amond the Sherman law." suggested Representative Madison of Kansas, "so as to provide that the proof of restraint of trade

(Continued on Ninth Page.)

EARLE IS BITTER TALK OF PERJURY BOTH SIDES WILL GRANDJURY FINDS

Intimated That Certain Serious Irregularities Witnesses May be Prosecuted.

HINES EMPHATIC IN HIS DENIAL

On Stand All Day, Millionaire Complete Returns Show That Lumberman Flatly Contradicts Evidence That Has Been Given of His Alleged Connection With Senatorial Slush Fund.

lt was announced at the White Representative Madison said the House to-night that the president relied on Attorney. Would not discuss Mr. Hines reiterated would not discuss Mr. Hines reiterated size of the security expectation with Mr. Roosevell's failure pressed any greference for Mr. Lorito prosecute the so-called sugar trust, were for Senator. At the time Mr. General Bonaparte for advice in connection with Mr. Roosevelt's failure to prosecute the so-called sugar trust, and there was no evidence before the committee to show he had acted from improper motives. Mr. Madison insisted upon reading Mr. Bonaparte's decision in the sugar trust case, upon which he declared Mr. Roosevelt had to lean.

"You gentlemen will never pronecute anybody if you try to find excuses for officers who neglect their duty," said Mr. Earle.

Not Attempting Excuses.

"I aim not attempting to excuse Mr. Bonaparte," said Mr. Madison. "The President of the United States relied on his law officer for advice, and there is no evidence before this committee that the President acted from improper

imer was the only one the ractions could unite upon, and hence it favored

"You didn't understand that President Taft and Senator Aldrich wanted to have Mr. Lorimer elected by Democratic votes, did you?" inquired Senator Gamble.
"I don't know," replied the witness. "That question was not discussed." "Did you think your message to Springfield that President Taft and Senators Aldrich and Penrose wanted Lorimer elected would influence Democratic votes?" inquired Senator Jones, "No. I thought it was to influence "No. I thought it was to influence "No, I thought it was to induenc Governor Deneen."

Denies It All.

ward had done me any good.

Made Him "Feel Silly."

"I told Mr. Roosevelt that I didn't know. Then in that peculiar enunciation which he possesses, he quoted something to me in Latin, which I couldn't by any chance understand. Being examined in Latin by the President of the United States made me feel silly, so I smiled, and the President slapped me on the back and said:

"I see you understand," which, or course, I did not, but by smiling it made him think so. That's the only converging I remember having had witty. The "hat owned fears."

"Has your activity " we sugar case caused you any persecution by the sugar trust people are my personal friends. Mr. Thomas was my classmate at Harvard, and Mr. George Frazier is my personal friends. Mr. Thomas was my classmate at Harvard, and Mr. George Frazier is my personal friends. Mr. Thomas was my classmate at Harvard, and Mr. George Frazier is my personal friends. In all this transaction I never found anything that reflected on them."

In relating the history of the case, Mr. Earle touched upon the tragic results, including the physical collapse of Adolph Segal, the death of Gustave Kissell and the suicide of Frank K. Hippell.

conversation. Mr. Funk testified that there was such a visit.

Many Contradictions.

Mr. Hines also contradicted testimony given by Wirt H. Cook, of Duluth, Minn. He denied having telephoned from Mr. Cook's room in a Chicago hotel on May 26, 1909, that he would be down to Springfield on the next train with all the money needed in the Lorimer election. He denied also that he had said in a conversation with Mr. Cook and a Mr. Turrish, about May 1, 1909, that he had elected "old Stephenson" or that the Southern Democrats in Congress "would not stay put on the lumber question, or that he had it "all fixed to elect Lorimer" to the Senate. It was after he had said that he believed he had not read Mr. Cook's testimony about this conversation before the Helm investigating committee at Springfield that Senator Kenyon uttered his exclamation about prosecutions for perjury. Senator Kenjon attended his experience tion about prosecutions for perjury. Mr. Hines told the committee that all his personal checks and those of the companies with which he was con-

Made Bishop of Natchez.

Washington, June 29.—The apostolic delegate, Mgr. Falconio, has received an official cablegram from Cardinal Merry del Val announcing the appointment of Very Rev. John E. Gunn, S. M. D. D., of Atlanta, Ga., as Bishop of Natchez, Miss.

nected were open to its inspection

IN LORIMER CASE CONTEST PRIMARY

Charged in Important Precincts.

FIGHT WILL GO TO STATE COMMITTEE

Straightouts Nominated Two of Six Candidates for Supervisors, and That Fusionists Named All Other County Officers.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Norfolk, Va., June 29 .- Complexe ; tturns from the Norfolk county priheld yesterday, show that the

HENWOOD FOUND GUILTY

Verdict of Second Degree Murder Is
Returned by Jury.
Denver. Col., June 23.—Harold Frank
Henwood, of New York, promoter, globe
trotter and society man, slayer of Geo.
E. Copeland, of Victor, Col., a mining promoter, who was shot by Henwood when the latter killed Sylvester V. von Phul, a St. Louis aeronaut, to-day was found guity of murder in the second degree. The penalty is from ten years to life imprisonment. Judge Whitford granted a ten-day stay of execution to permit the defendant's counsel opportunity to file a motion for a new trial.

Henwood maintained his selvemeanor sith.

Ruling Will Interfere With Forest Reserve Plans.

Washington, June 29.—Mineral lands in the Appalachian forest reserve must be purchased outright by the government, in the opinion of Attorney-General Wickersham, who holds that the purchase of such lands cannot be made with a reservation to the original grantees to mineral rights. This will treclude the nurchase of land and timber only on mineral lands needed for the Appalachian reserve and will interfere to some extent, especially in the South, with the commission's plans in expending the \$11,000,000 appropriation.

Wire Trust Has Conspired to Restrain rade.

INDICTMENTS ARE RETURNED

Nine Associations and Long List of Individuals Charged With Violating Anti-Trust Law. Frank J. Gould, Head of Richmond Company, Among Those Named.

New York, June 19.-Nine indictviolation of the Sherman anti-trust mary, held yesterday, show that the Straightouts have nominated two of the six candidates for supervisors, and that Willoughby Wilson, Fusionist, was neminated for clerk of the court by the bare majority of two votes. All the other Fusion candidates have majorities ranging from 43 to 250. Sheriff A. C. Cromwell led the ticket.

The returns will be canvassed tomorrow by the county committee, and Fusionists and Straightouts have determined to contest the primary. The Straightouts will contest for all the principal offices, while the Fusionists will make a special fight in behalf of John A. Codd, chairman of the Board of Supervisors, who was apparently defeated by W. H. Rodman by sixteen votes.

District and precinct leaders of the Straightouts held a meeting in the Monticello Hotel this afternoon, when reports of the conduct of the primary were made to the anti-fusion campaign committee.

Irregularities Charged.

Serious irregularities were charged in several important precincts. It was claimed that enough illegal votes were

National Committee.

Harry G. Stoddard, president of the Trenton Iron Company. Trenton, N. J. Erskine Hewitt, president of the Trenton Iron Company.

Frank N. Phillips, president of the American Electrical Works, Phillipsdale, R. I.

Ferdinand W. Roebling, president of John A. Roebling's Sons Company. Trenton, and Roebling, N. J. Philip H. W. Smith, second vice-president of the Standard Underground Cable Company, Pittsburg, Pa., Oakland, Cal., and Perth Amboy, N. J. Associations:

counsel opportunity to file a motion for a new trial.

Henwood maintained his calm demeanor, although he expressed disappolitiment.

The information on which Henwood was tried charged murder, and the plea of Henwood was self-defense against Von Phul. This plea was based on previous quarrels between Von Phul and Henwood over Mrs. John W. Springer, wife of a Denver banker it developed that Henwood had been trying to compel Von Phul to return letters written to Von Phul and Copeland, Mrs. Springer was sued for divorce and the hearing is set for next month. The trial of Henwood for the murder of Von Phul is set for next month. The trial of Henwood for the murder of Von Phul is set for next month. The trial of Henwood for the murder of Von Phul is set for July 5.

MUST PURCHASE OUTRIGHT

**Rubber Covered Wire Association—Whiling Palmer and others.

Rubber Covered Wire Association—Whiling Palmer and others.

Rubber Covered Wire Association—Whiling Palmer and others.

Rubber Covered Wire Association—Whiling Palmer did there same others.

Rubber Covered Wire Association—Whiling Palmer and others.

Rubber Covered Wire Association—Whiling Palmer Association has determined.

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

Nearest Links To Independence

A timely story in connection with the approaching celebration of July 4 will appear in Sunday's Times-Dispatch, entitled "Nearest Links to Independence." It will tell of the children of some of the patriots now living. There are a couple of hundred of children of men who in Washington's army consummated the stroke for liberty, and the article will deal with their recollections of their patriotic fathers.

Indicted for Trade Conspiracy



HER STORY SAVES STORY TOO SIMPLE

IT WAS ACCIDENT MUST

Monticello Hotel this atternoon, when of reports of the conduct of the primary is the schema analt-trust act. Thus, the schema and the straightour trends and the straightour trends and the straightour trends and the schema and the schem

Associations:

The Horseshoe Manufacturers' Association, William P. Palmer and others.
Weatherproof and Wire Magnet Association, William P. Palmer and others.
Lead Encased Rubber Cable Association, William P. Palmer and others.
Wire Rope Manufacturers' Association, William P. Palmer and others.
Wire Rope Manufacturers' Association, Edwin E. Jackson, Jr., and others.
Fine Magnet Wire Association, Ferdinand Roebling and others.
Underground Power Cable Association, Pilip P. H. W. Smith and others.
Telephone Cable Association—Frank N. Phillips and others.
Rubber Covered Wire Association—William P. Palmer and others.
Rubber Covered Wire Association—William P. Palmer and others.
General Charges the Same.
The general charges in all the inreservoir, and Amann left her and started to walk up the reservoir hill. Then the woman called him back, as she was afraid to be alone in the dark, and asked him if he had a revolver. Amann handed her an automatic pistol and went away to attend to his duties. When he returned to the carriage the horse became frightened and Amann grabbed for the bridle, and at the same time the woman grabbed the reins. At this moment the automatic pistol she was holding began to discharge. Amann fell and she c'imbed out of the carriage and ran to his side. Finding him apparently dead, she placed the pistol beside his body. Next she unhitched the horse and let it run reservoir, and Amann left her

William H. Michael, former chief clerk of the department, now American con-

Morrison, disbursing clerk, be dis missed "for the good of the public

Committee Refuses to Believe

Tale Told by Michael and Morrison.

LEAVE

Evidence That They Misappropriated Funds Too Strong for Their Retention.

tion of State Department funds is and a recommendation that

"The conclusion reached by your committee, the report says, "seems irresistible that this sum of \$1,600 was jointly misappropriated by Michael and Morrison, or individually by Michael, either through the incompetence of or the connivance of Morrison. "Michael, who is now holding the responsible position of consul-general at Calcutta, India, and Morrison, who still holds the perhaps still process."

Too Simple for Credulity.

In regard to the voucher for \$2,450, which, the State Department reported, could not be found when the committee began its investigations, but which later was discovered on the

mittee began its investigations, but which later was discovered on the floor of the disbursing clerk's office, the report says:

"The circumstances under which this voucher was discovered, especially after the matter had been given so much publicity, are too simple for human credulity. The conduct of the officials of the State Department in trying to conceal and in the same conceal and i reductly. The conduct of the omelais if the State Department in trying to onceal, and, in fact, in concealing for bout ten days from the committee, he fact that the said voucher had about ten days from the committee, the fact that the said voucher had been found, does not comport with any honest efforts on their part to have all the facts known and cannot, there-fore, be commended by your commit-

The late Secretary of State John The late Secretary of State John Hay is completely exonerated from any connection with the misappropriation. In a letter to the State Department in 1906, Michael declared that he had turned the unaccounted for money over to Secretary Hay. When the letter was written, Mr. Hay was dead.

SMALL PORTION OF SCANDAL HAS

to Light in Jewel Mystery.

ASSUMING BIG PROPORTIONS

Helen Dwelle Jenkins Robbery and Smuggling Case Reaching Many Branches of Federal and New York Authorities, and Enmeshing Lights in Finance and Society.

[Sp of to The Times-Dispatch.]
New York, June 29.—Only a small portion of the scandal enveloped within the Helen Dwelle Jenkins jewelry mystery has been revealed, according to an array of new facts and disclosures which came into the possession of The Times-Dispatch correspondent to-day. The case is assuming even greater proportions, and is reaching into other branches of Federal and local authority, as well as implicating many prominent persons other than those named.

Five developments which

Five developments which came to light to-day challenge public attention and demand, each in its own way, a most rigid investigation.

1. A prominent Yonkers society woman has valuable information about the disappearance of the \$300,000 worth of jewels from the apartment of Mrs. Jenkins in the Hotel Lorraine, December 11, 1009.

2. Though a very and conclude here.

December 11, 1909.

2. Though a year and one-half have elapsed since the theft of these jewels, though the police of at least three cities have had a hand in ferreting out the guilty ones, though two of the largest detective agencies in the country worked indefatigably on the case and found the jewels, no arrest has been made.

Heavy Charges Made.

Heavy Charges Made.

3. It was definitely learned that the check for \$72,000, intended for Mrs. Jenkins, which has been mentioned in these proceedings, was from Nathan Allen, the Kenosha (Wis.) millionaire, and that more than one-half—\$41,000 and that more than one-half—\$41,000 in all—was paid by Mrs. Jenkins to her lawyers, Morris & Plante, of 131 Broadway, to cover the expense inteurred in recovering the jewels from the men declared by Mooney & Boland, operatives, to have been the thieves.

4. This firm of detectives, which admittedly arranged for the transfer of the jewels back into the possession of Mrs. Jenkins, has knowledge of the thieves and a wealth of information which with high tarks.

thieves and a wealth of information

thieves and a wealth of information which might lead to their immediate arrest.

5. The smuggling of jewels involved in this case, and which has stirred the whole customs service, uncerthed a novel "loop" scheme of smuggling, made possible by the lenient ruling by Leslie M. Shaw when Secretary of the Treasury, which relieved so-called non-residents of the burden of duties on wearing apparel, articles of personal adornment and other similar personal effects. Millions of dollars have been lost to the government, it is freely asserted by those who know, through the facility with which wealthy Americans, especially New Yorkers, could declare a residence abroad and bring in not only their own jawels, but the jewels of other members of their family and their friends. Within the last twenty-four hours the local police have once more been quickened, and more prominent individuals have been forced to consult their attorneys in an endeavor to keep themselves from the meshes of the mystery.

The robbery occurred in broad day-light in the Hotel Lorraine, a hotel

The robbery occurred in broad day-light in the Hotel Lorraine, a hotel which is carefully policed.

The Mysterious Woman.

The Mysterious Woman.

In Mrs. Jenkins's own story of the jewel robbery she told of suspecting a mysterious woman, who said she lived in Yonkers. This woman Mrs. Jenkins had befriended, taking her into her suit in the Hotel Lorraine.

The Times-Dispatch correspondent to-day procured the astounding information, on unquestionable authority, while the local police were investigating the robbery mystery, this same woman, beautiful and clever, was supply-

man, beautiful and clever, was supply-ing them with data throwing suspicion on Mrs. Jenkins herself,

ing them with data throwing suspicion on Mrs. Jenkins hersolf.

Once more, because of these disclosures, the local police are focusing attention on the Jenkins mystery. At the time of the robbery they were made thoroughly familiar with the details of the crime. George S. Dougherty, now Deputy Police Commissioner and at the time of the robbery local superintendent of the Pinkerton Detective Agency, was called in by Mrs. Jenkins a few hours after the discovery of the robbery.

money over to Secretary Hay. When the same time the woman grabbed the feins. At this moment the automatic pistol she was holding began to discharge. Amann fell and she climbed out of the carriage and ran to his side. Finding him apparently dead, she placed the pistol beside his body. Next she unhitched the horse and let it run loose. Then she ran to her home.

The next morning, finding that every one believed it wals a case of some subordinate in the State Department used the same in intercourse or treaty with foreign materials, she decided to remain quiet.

Troubled by Conscience.

When Andrews was convicted last week her conscience began to trouble her, and it was then an easy matter for the detectives to worm her dreadful seems there are the magistrate, after Sileox's itsimony, asked her if she had any statement to make, she acknowledged at that everything the detective had testified to was true.

"I shot Mr. Amann by accident," she walled. "I am not used to handling (Continued on Third Page.)

"Gontinued on Third Page.)

"Toes your committee think it creditable, the letter was written, Mr. Hay was dead.

"Does your committee think it creditable, the the letter of that he perhaps the port. That the late every appearance of being an "inside" overy appearance of that he every appearance of being an "inside" overy appearance of being an "inside" overy appearance of being the every appearance of being an "inside" overy appearance of being an "inside" overy appearance of being an "inside" overy appearance of being and "inside" overy and the the tester where the late.

Does of the thirk the late of that the late the hat the late of the late.

Toes your committee think it creditable the perhaps was sesertion that the hate of that the late.

The next morning, inding that the same in the Dougherty asserted that it

Startling Facts Coming